THE NEW STATE CONSTITUTION

THE THREE CARDINAL POINTS.

Right of Suffrage --- The Judiciary ---Assessment and Taxation.

MANNER OF VOTING PRESCRIPED.

The political campaign for the election of State polls to-morrow, has been a most exciting one among the politicians. The offices to be filled are umerous and important. There is the State ticket, numerous and important. There is the state floors, the legislative and judiciary tickets. The party securing a majority on the State and legislative tickets will undoubtedly hold the balance of power in the great Presidential campaign of 1872; and hence the struggle from the formal opening of the contest immediately following the holding of the rival Syracuse conventions has been principally directed to achieving a triumph on the legislative ticket and securing a majority in either house, the Tammany Regency directing all their efforts to gain over an additional member or two, and the republi-can leaders to hold at least their own in the upper

chamber.

But a question will be submitted to the electors of the State far more important to them as a body than any presented by the rival mbitions or opposing claims of party leaders. The ectors of the State on Tuesday next will have to vote on the new constitution drawn up by the Constitumonal Convention, held at Albany, and which closed its sitting in that city on the 28th of February, 1868, and which is now submitted to the votes of all the electors. That all our citizens may read and have time to reflect upon the new instrument-in fact, their new political constitution-we this morning print the whole document; and ask for it, and in the interest of the people themselves, that they may carefully peruse it, so that they may be enabled o vote understandingly upon it as a whole or in part, provision being wisely made that separate votes shall be taken on several of the more important clauses, the rejection or acceptance of which shall not affect the remaining clauses or

articles of such constitution.

Special attention on this point is called to the addenda following the articles of the constitution, describing the manner of holding the election and instructing the voters fully and clearly with regard to the ballot boxes, and how they may vote on the four important questions-"Constitution," "Consti-Taxation" and "Constitution Suffrage,"

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE CITEZEN. POLITICAL RIGHTS OF THE CITEZEN.
SECTION I. No member of this State shall be dismenhand or deprived of any of the rights or priviges secured to any citized therrod, unless by the
wof the land or the judgment 6, his peers.
SNO. 2. The trial by jucy in all cases in which it has
rectorore been used shall remain involvable to rever;
Gept that in soits in justices' courts provision
ay be made by law for trial by a jucy of less than
relies men; but a jury trial may be warved by the
privies in all evit cases.

free exercise and topo, and an and working, without discrimina an and working, without discrimina ance, shall forever be allowed in this person shall be incompetent to be a person shall be reagaint being the control his reagaint being the best control his reagaint being the control of his reagaint being the con

ege of the writ of nabeas corpus suspended, unless when in cases of re-nivasion the public safety may require its

property shall be taken for

acquitton; and the hory shall have the right to de-termine the law and the fact.

SEC. 9. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects ecannet unrea-sonable seizures and searches shall not be violated; and no varrant shall issue without probable cause, supported by oath or animmion, particularly de-scribing the piace to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

SEC, 10. No law shall be passed abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and page.

or eschent to the people.

SEC. 12. All feudal tenures of every description, with all their meddents, are deslared to be a second to the control of the cont

with all their incidents, are declared to be abolished; saving, however, all rents and services certain which at any time herecofore have been lawfully created or

Sec. 13. All lands within the State are declared to

Spective estates.

Sec. 14. No lease or grant of agricultural land berealter made for a longer period than twenty years, in which is reserved any rent or service, shall be valid.

ears, in which is reserved any rent or service, shall evailed.

See, La, All fines, quarter sales, or other like remains upon allenation, reserved in any grant of aid hereafter to be made, small to word.

See, La, Such parts of the common law and of the its of the tagistature or the colony of New York as gether did form the laws of the said colony on the all oev of April, 1775, and the resolutions of the congress of the said colony on the objects of April, 1775, and the resolutions of the congress of the said colony, and of the Convention of its state of New York, in force on the 20th day or pril, 1777, which have not since expired or near opening or altered, and such acts of the Legislature are now in force, small be and confines the law, bleet to repeal or to seen ancertaions as the Legislature shall make. But all such pairs of the common we ame now in the continuous of the said color parts thereof as are

proceedings in courts of justice.

SEC. 18. No purchase of lands, or contract for the sale thereof, made since the 14th day of tochobor, 17th, or which may be reafter be made, of or with the Indians, shall be valid, unless made under the authority and with the consent of the Legislature.

SEC. 10. The right to take has in any of the international waters be ordering on this State shall be demied or restrained.

SEC. 20. No divorce shall be granted in this State, except by the judgment of a court of competent justication.

Article II. THE BIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

SECTION L. Every male inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years who shall have been a citizen for twenty-one years who shall have been a citizen for the days, and a resident of the State for one year next preceding an election, and for the last lour months a resident of the county where he may ofter

other officers authorized for that purpose receive his wee, shall swear or alliffra before such inspections or other officers that he has not received nor officed does not expect to receive has not paid, offered or promised to expect to receive has not paid, offered or promised to contribute to another to be paid or used, any money or other valuaties thing, nor made any promise to inducate, or as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at such election. The Lexislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this constitution, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage all persons convicted of bribery of any infamous crime, and for depriving every person who shall make, or become directly or inducedly interested in, any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, of the right to vote at such election.

Sing 3. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence or lost if by reason of his absence, while employed in the service of the State or of the United States, nor white engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while confined in any public prison. The Legislature shall prescribe the mainter in which electors absent from their homes in time of war, in the actual military or naval service of the State or of the United States, may vote, and shall provide for the canvass and return of their votes.

Sign 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs the cutizens who are entitled to the right of suffrage thereby established. The Legislature shall provide for a registry of cutzens entitled four days before each general and special State election and charter efection in cities. No person shall vote at such elections who is not registration shall be uniform in all cities.

be uniform in all clies.

Sec. 5. All elections shall be by ballot, except for such town onlears as may by law be directed to be wn officers as may
ise chosen.
Article III.

THE POWERS OF THE LEGISLATURE. SECTION 1. The Legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly. Any elector shall be eligible to the office of Senator and Member of Assembly, SEC. 2. The State shall be divided into thirty-two

e districts, each of which shall choose one on and the term of office shall be four years. Senate districts shall be as follows:— at District—The counties of Suffolk, Queens dehmond.

First District—The counties of Suffolk, Queens and Richmond.
Second District—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Tairteadh, Fifteenth, Nineleasth, and Twantieth wards of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings.

Third District—The Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth warfs of the city of Brooklyn, and the towns of Flatbush, Fiatlands, Gravesend, New Lotts and New Otrecht, of the county of Kings.

Fourth District—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fith, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city and county of New York.

Fith District—The Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city and county of New York.

York.
Seath District.—The Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth wards of the city and country of New York.
Seventh District.—The Eighteenth, Twentieth and
Twenty-first wards of the city and country of New Eighth District—The Tweifth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second wards of the city and county of New

ath District-The counties of Westchester, Put-North District—The counties of Westchester, Put-nam and Bookland.

Tenth District—The counties of Orange and Sul-livan. Columbia, Twelsh District-The counties of Reasselner and

ashington. The county of Albany.

and Chitton.

Second each District—The countles of St. Lawrence and Franklin,

Elghteenth District—The counties of Jefferson Mindennih District—The county of Oneida.

Tiventieth District—The counties of Herkimer and

Madison.

The counties of Oswego and Thereing-second District—The counties of Onondaga and Cordand.

The national District—The counties of Chenango, Delaware and Schoharle.

The national Tompkins.

Technis and Senera.

The dissect The counties of Cheming, Schoyler and Stepten.

The dissect The Country of Monroe. and Steuben.

District The county of Monroe.

District—The counties of Niagara,

-The countles of Wyoming, Liv-

he may be, an equal number of manufants of the State, exciting a shall remain unaftered unit another communities. No county shall be thivided in the formation of Scinate districts, unloss it shall be entitled to two or more Senators.

SEC. 4. The Assembly shall consist of 130 members, who shall be chosen by counties, and shall be apportioned among the several counties of the state, as nearly as may be, according to number of the charlest thereof, excluding aliens, and shall hold office for one year. Each county shall be counties of future and that the county of the minutes of future and that the county of the minutes of future and that the county of the minutes. No new county shall be made these its population, according to the last preceding counteration, shall entitle it to a member. No new county shall be made these its population, according to the last preceding counteration, shall entitle it to a member. The members of the Assembly shall be apportioned by the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, upon the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, excluding aliens, made in the year 1985. A like apportionment shall be made by the Legislature at its first session after the wall be made by the Legislature at its first session after the shall remain qualitored until another enumeration.

SEC. 5. The members of the Legislature shall each

i. gc. 5. The members of the Legislature shall each

Sec. 5. The members of the Legislature shall each receive an annual salary of \$1,000, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in once going to and returning from their place of meeting by the most usual route. The Speaker of the Assembly shall receive an additional salary of \$500; but the Legislature shall provide by law for a deduction from the salary of members for non-avendance.

Sec. 6. No member of the Legislature shall be appointed to any civil office within the State by the Governor, the Governor and Senate, or by the Legislature, during the time for which as shall have been elected; and all such appointments and all votes given for any such member of Congress, or any judicial or military officer under the United States, hold a seat in the Legislature, shall be elected to Congress, or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the or appointed to any office, cluif or mintary, under the overament of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacue his sets.

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invertainent of the Chines States, his acceptance increof shall vacate his acts.

Size 7. The circlian of members of the Legislature shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, unless otherwise directed by his. The first ejection shall be held in the year 1862. The legislature term shall begin on the first day of January, and the Legislature shall every year assemble on the first Tuesday in January, unless a different day be appointed by raw. The members of the Legislature who may be in office on the 1st day of January, 1863, shall hold their offices until and including the 3/8 day of December of that year and no longer.

no longer.

SEC. 8. A mojority of each flouse shall constitute no longer.

St. 3. A mojority of each House shall constitute a quorum. Each House shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its members, shall choose its own officers, and the Senate shall choose a temporary President to presait when the Lioutenaut Governor shall not attend as President or shall not as Governor. The Secretary of State shall call the Assembly to order at the opening of cach new Assembly, and preside over turnitic a presiding officer increof shall have seen closen and shall have taken his seat. No member shall be expelled from either house, except by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to that House, and no member shall be twice expelled for the same offence.

Sec. 9. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish the same, except such parte as may require secrety. The doors of each House shall require secrety. Neither floure shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days.

ays. SEC. 10. For any speech or debate in the Legista-SRC. 10. For any speech of debate in the Legisla-ture the members shall not be questioned in any other place.

SRC. 11. Any bill may originate in either House of the Legislature, and talls passed by one House thay be amended by the other.

SRC. 12. The enacting clause of bills shall be "The General shall

have been given in the manner now or hereafter to be provided by law; nor shall such notice ever be waived; and the fact or omission of notice shall always be open to inquiry.

SEC. 25. The Legislature shall not pass local or special laws.

Authorizing the sale, mortgaging or leasing of the real property of minors or other persons under disability;

Changing the names of persons;

For laying out, working or discontinuing public or private roads or nighways;

For granting to any individual, association or corporation the right to lay down ratiroad tracks;

Or in any case for which provision now exists or shall hereafter to made by any general law.

The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases before enumerated in this section, and for all other cases which in its judgment can be provided for by general law.

But no law shall be passed granting the right to construct and operate a street ratiroad within any city, town or incorporated village without the consent of the local andomies having the control and management of the street or nighway proposed to be occupied, and also the consent of the owners of at least one-shird in value of the previous year, bounded on that portion of the street or highway over which it is proposed to construct the same; or in case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, then without the consent to be obtained and authentiacted if such manner as the Legislature shall by general law for that purpose provide.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER—ELIGIBILITY FOR

If he fined by the election of Senators for crit.

SEC. O. 186 GOVERNOM, and may call special sessions of the Legislature by proclamation, in which is the legislature by proclamation, in which shall be stated the particular object or objects for

sions of the Legislature by proclamation, in which shall be stated the particular object or objects for which they are called; and no law shall be enacted at any special session except such as shall relate to the objects stated in the proclamation.

Sec. 7. The Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeacument, upon such conditions as he may thank proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for parions. Upon conviction for treason he shall thank proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason he shail have power to reprieve until the case can be reported to and acted upon by the Legislature, which shall at the same session either grant a reprieve, pardon or commutation or the sentence, or direct his execution. He shall ammanly communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, communicate in the Legislature each case of reprieve, communicate or pardon, stating the name of the convict, the offence of which he was convicted, the sentence and his date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve.

SEC. S. The Licutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote. If, during a vacancy of the office of Governor, the Licutenant Governor shall be impeached, removed, resign, die or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability case.

SEC. 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive for his services a compensation to be established by law, to be first fixed by the Legislature at its next session after the adoption of this constitution, which shall neither be increased nor diminished after his election or during his term of office; and he shall not be entitled to any other compensation, lee or perquisite, for any duty or service he may be required to perform by this constitution or by law.

SEC. 10. Every bill, before to becomes a law, shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it originated, which house shall enter the objections at large on its journal, and proceed to reconsideral. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of the members elected to such house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other house, by which it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to such house it shall thereupon become a law. But in all such cases the votes in each house shall be determined by yeas and mays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be determined by the discount of the service of t cease.

SEC. 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive for his services a compensation to be established by law.

Article V.
STATE OFFICERS—HOW CHOSEN—THEIR DUTIES.

STATE OFFICERS—HOW CHOSEN—THERE OUTLES,
SECTION 1. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney General shall be chosen at the same time and for the same term as the Governor, except that the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney General elected at the general election had on to a Tue-day succeeding the first Monday of November, 1989, shall hold their respective objects and and including the sist day of December, 1970, and no longer.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor during the recess of the Legislature, and until thirty days after the commencement of its next annual session, wherever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has violated his duty. The Governor shall appoint a competent person to discharge the duties of the office during such suspension.

easpension. Sec. 3. The officers named in this article shall re-SEC. 3. The officers named in this article shall receive for their services a salary to be established by
law, which shall not be increased or diminished
during their official term. They shall not receive,
for their own use, any fees, costs, perquisites of office or other compensation. The moneys received
by any such officers, except their salary, and all
costs or allowances recovered of the Atorney General in legal proceedings, shall be paid into the
Treasury.

SEC. 4. The Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney
General shall be the Commissioners of the Canal

People of the State of New York, represented in season and the State of New York, represented in Season and State of New York, and the year and many shall be elized and the Indian State of New York, and the year and the York of New York, who shall be decided and shall be decided and the State of New York of New York of New York of New York, and the York of New York of New York, and the York of New York of New

for all other cases when in its judgement can be provided for by general law.

But no law shall be passed granting the right to continue the converted and operate a steer that continue the converted and operate a steer that cannot within any continue that operate a steer of the steer of the steer of all loss one-likely when the consent of the owners of all loss one-likely that of the property accordance to the steer of highway over which it is proposed to construct the same; or is case the consent of such property owners cannot be obtained, then willoud the consent of the general and authenticated in stem manner as the Legislature and authenticated in stem manner as the Legislature and authenticated in stem manner as the Legislature and the steer of the ste

Article VI.

Article VI.

THE JUDICIARY.

SECTION I. The Assembly shall have the power of traceachment, by a vote of the majority of all the members elected. The court for the trust of impeachments shall be composed of the President of the Senate, the Senators, or a imporpart of them, and the judges of the Court of Appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the Licatemant Governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his odice after articles of impeachment against him shall have been preferred to the Senate until he shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases or impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or prout under this State; but the party im-peaced shau be liable to indictment and punish-ment according to law.

disqualification to noid and enjoy any office of monor, trust, or pront under this State; but the party impeaced shall be liable to indicting and punishment according to law.

ELECTION OF JUGGES—COURT OF APPEALS.

SEC. 2. There shall be a Court of Appeals, composed of a Cutef Judge and six Associate Judges, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State, and shall hold their office for the term of fourteen years from and including the first day of January next after their election. At the first election of judges under this constitution, every elector may vote for the Chief and only four of the Associate Judges. Any five members of the court shall form a quorum, and the concurrence of four shall be necessary to a cecision. The court shall have the appointment, with the power of removal, of its reporter and cierk, and of such attendants as may be necessary.

SEC. 3. When a vacancy shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of term, in the office of Chief or Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, the same shall be filled, for a full term, at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until the vacancy shall be so filled, the dovernor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, it the Senate shall be in session, or if not, the Governor alone, may appoint to fill such vacancy. If any such appointment of Chief Judge shall be made from the Associate Judges, a temporary appointment of Associate Judges shall be made in like manner; but in such case the person appointment of the Judge shall not be deemed to vacate his office of Associate Judge shall be made in like manner; but an under this section shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be lifted.

Sec. 4. Upon the organization of the Court of Appeals hereby established. Sund of said causes as are pending on the last day of January, 1509, shall be heard and determined by a commission, to be composed of five Commissioners of Appeals hereby

ment by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; or it the Senate; is not in seasion, by the Governor; but in such case the appointment shall expire at the end of the next seasion. The commissioners shall appoint, from their number, a chief commissioner; and may appoint and remove such attendants as may be necessary. The reporter of the Court of Appeals shall be the reporter of said commission. The decisions of the commission shall be certified to, and entered and enforced, as the judgments of the Court of Appeals. The commission shall continue until the causes committed to it are determined, out not exceeding three years; and all causes then undetermined shall be heard by the Court of Appeals.

Sec. 6. There shall be the existing Supreme Court, with general jurisdiction in law and equity, subject to such appellate jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals and of their successors. The existing judicial districts of the State are continued until their respective terms and of their successors. The existing judicial districts of the State are continued until changed, pursuant to this section. Five of the justices shall reside in the district in which is the city of New York and four in each of the other districts. The Legislature may after the district, without increasing the number, onco after every enumeration, under this constitution, of the innabitants of the Legislature after

the adoption of this article, and from time to time therealter as may be necessary, but not oftener than once in Mey years, provision shall be made for organizing, in the Supreme Court, not more than three other justices, who shall be deelgrasted, according to law, from the whole number of justices. Each presiding justice shall continue to not as such during his term of office. Provision shall be made by law for hothing the general terms in each judicial distinct. Any justice of the Supreme Court may hold special terms and Crewit Courts, and may preside in courts of Oyer and Terminer in any county.

SEC. 5. No Judge or justice shall sit at a general terms of circuit Courts, and may preside in courts of Oyer and Terminer in any county.

SEC. 5. No Judge or justice shall sit at a general term of the time of the country of a decision made by him, or by any count of which he was at the time a satting member. The testimony in capity cases shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law, and except as herein otherwise provided the Legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and equity that they have heretolore exercised.

SEC. 9. When a vacancy shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of term, in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, the same shall be filled, for a full term, at the max teneral steation happening mot less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and until any vacancy shall be so filled the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. If the Senate shall be in session, or, if not in session, we have a popular ment shall continue until and including the last day of December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

SEC. 10. The judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court shall not hold any other office or public trust. All votes for any of them, for any other the people, snail be void.

SEC. 11. Judges of the Court of Ap

ner as vacancies in time Suppreme Court. The Logistic Livius many provide for designing plates of the Supreme Court in that city, as the public interess in the Supreme Court in that city, as the public interess in the Supreme Court stail be districted. Judges of all the courts mentioned in the interest provides of the superior Court in the superior c

the board of Supervisors, provide for the election of local officers, not to exceed two in any county, to discharge the duries of county judge and of surrogate, in cases of their inhaodity, or of a vacancy, and to exercise such other powers in special cases as may be provided by law.

The Gerral Electron of 1873—The Questions The Gerral telectron of 1873—The Questions To BE SUBMITTED WITH REFERENCE TO THE JUDICIARY.

SEC. 17. The Legislature shall provide for submitting to the electors of the State at the general electron in the year 1873 two questions, to be voted upon on separate ballots, as follows:—First—"shall the offices of Chief Judge and Associate Judge of the Court of Appears, and of Justice of the Supreme Court, be hereafter filled by appointment; if a majority of the votes upon the question shall be in the affirmance the said offices shall not thereafter be elective, out, as vacancies occur, they shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, but in such case he shall nominate to the Senate; or if the Senate to not in session, by the Governor, but in such case he shall nominate to the Senate; or if the Senate when next convened, and such appointment by the Governor idone shall expire at the end of that session. Second—"Shall the offices of the judges mentioned in sections twelve and fifteen of article six of the constitution be hereafter filled by appointment?" If a majority of the votes upon the question shall be in the adlirmative, the said offices shall not thereafter selective, but as vacancies occur they shall be filled in the manner in any direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be four years. In case of an election to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a full term, they shall be filled in the manner may direct, elect justices of interior courts, not of record, and their clerks, may be removed, after dire house, and an opportunity of being heart by such courts as may be prescribed by law, for cause, to be assigned in the officer of the several towns shall

cal officers shall be elected or appointed at such times and in such manner as the Legislature may direct,

SEC, 20. Clerks of the several counties shall be elerks of the Supreme Court, with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law. The clerk of the Court of Appeals shall keep his office at the seat of government. His compensation shall be fixed by law, and paid only of the public treasury.

SEC, 21. No judicial officer, except justices of the Peace, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office; nor shall any judge of the Court of Appeals, justice of the Supreme Court or judge of a court of records in the cities of New York, Brooklyn or Buffale practice as an attorney or counselor in any court of records in this state, or act as referee.

SEC, 22. The Legislature may authorize the judgments, decrees and decisions of any court of record of original civil prisolction established in a city to be removed for roview directly into the Court of Appeals.

SEC, 23. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all statutes, and also for the appointment by the Justices of the Supreme Court designated to hold general terms, of a reporter of the decisions of that court. All laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person. Days of Shikornov Therefare.

SEC, 24. The first election of judges of the Court of Common Floas for the city and county of New York shall lake place on such fay, between the first Tucasiay of Applians account of Common Pleas Shall respectively enter upon their duties on the first Monday of July thereafter.

SEC, 25. Surrogates, justices of the pecte and local ludical officers provided for in section as x-

enter upon their duties on the first Monday of July thereafter. SEC. 25. Surrogates, justices of the peace and local judicial officers provided for in section six-

teen, in office when this article shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until the expiration of their terms.

SEC. 26. Courts of Special Sessions shall have such jurisdiction of offences of the grade of misdemeanors as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 27. For the relief of Surrogates' Courts, the Legislature may confer upon Courts of Record, in any county having a population exceeding four hundred thousand, the powers and jurisdiction of Surrogates, with authority to try issues of fact oy jury in probate cases.

Article VII.

Surrogates, with authority to try issues of fact by jury in probate cases.

Article VII.

COUNTY OFFICERS—HOW ELECTED.

SECTION I. Sheriffs, county treasurers, clerks of counties, the register of the city and county of New York and the registers are or may be authorized by law, coroners and district attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every three years, and as often as vacancies shall happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office and shall be ineligible for the next three years after the end of their term. They may be required by law to renew their security, and in default of so doing their offices shall be deemed vacant. Counties shall never be made responsible for the acts of their sneriffs. The Governor may remove any officer named in this section, after opportunity to be heard upon written enarges.

Sec. 2. All county officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this constitution, shall be chosen by the electors of the counties or appointed by the Boards of Supervisors or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct.

DOARD OF SUPERVISORS—THERE ELECTION AND DUTES.

Sec. 3. There shall be in each county a Board of

county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct.

BOARD OF SUPENTISORS—THEIR ELECTION AND
DUTIES.

SEC. 3. There shall be in each county a Board of
Supervisors, to be composed of such members, and
elected in such manner, and for such period, as is or
may be provided by law; said boards shall have
such powers as are or may be conferred by law,
until revoked or modified by the Legislature, and,
subject to legislative modification, shall have exonsive jurisdiction in the following cuses:—

1. The location, erection, purchase and repair of
bridges, except over navigable streams, where the
general or existing special laws of the State shall be
insunicient to accomplish the object; but where such
bridges shall be between adjoining counties, the
concurrent action of the Boards of Supervisors of
such counties shall be necessary.

2. The purchase of real estate and the location,
erection and care of buildings, for county purposes;
but no change of location of any county buildings
shall be made, unless by the vote of two-thirds of
the whole number composing said boards, for two
years successively, under such regulations as shall
be established by law.

3. The erection of portions of public highways into
separate road districts in the cases not provided for
by general laws.

4. The use of abandoned turnpike, plank and
macadamized roads as public highways, alid out
in pursuance of general laws, in cases where such
laws may be insufficient for the purpose.

5. The legislization of informal acts of town meetings in raising moneys authorized to be raised by
law, and the logalization of irregular acts of town
officers on the recommendation of the county
court.

officers on the recommendation of the county court.

7. The regulation of the salaries of county officers, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, and the number, grade and pay of cierks and subordinates in county offices whose compensation may be a county charge.

8. The borrowing of money for town and county purposes in anticipation of taxation authorized by law.

9. But jurisdiction in the cases aforesaid shall not be exercised without the assent of a majority of all the members elected to such board, to be determined by yeas and anys, which shall be entered on its journal.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of Nac.

by yeas and nays, which shall be entered on its journal.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of New York shall have no other power or jurisdiction than such as is now or shall hereafter be conferred upon it by law, subject to repeal or modification by the legislature.

ELECTION OF MAYOR—DUTIES OF THE CHERY EXECUTIVE OF THE CITY.

SEC. 4. There shall be chosen by the electors of every city a mayor, who shall be the chief executive onlicer thereof, and who shall see that the duties of the various city others are fathrinly performed, lie shall have power to investigate their acis, have access to all books and documents in their offices and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. He shall also have power to suspend or remove such officers, whether they be elected or appointed, for miscondient in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or romoval; but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded him to be heard in his defence.

Sec. 5. All city, town and village officers, whose

they shall be and remain in a part of the Canal Pett Sinking Fund. The tax anthorized to provide for the Sinking Fund to pay the floating canal debt shall be suspended after the first day of October, 1808.

Sec. 3. After the debts specified in section one are paid or provided for according to the provisions of section two, the revenues of the canals after paying the expenses of collection each flocal year be paid into the treasury of the State, to pay the amount advanced since 1846 for canal purposes by taxation, until the whole amount so advanced, with interest at five per cent per annum, shall be paid, and until any amount hereafter advanced for canal debts or other canal purposes, with interest thereon at two per cent, per annum, shall be paid; out the moneys so paid into the treasury may from time to time be appropriated by law for the improvement of the catnals or for such other purposes as may be deemed proper. But the said moneys shall not be anticipated or pledged.

Sec. 4. After complying with the provisions of the second and third sections of this atticle, and after paying said expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary rapairs, the surplus revenues of the canals or for such other purposes as the Legislature may direct, but shall at no time be anticipined or pielged.

Sec. 5. The claims of the State against any incorporated company to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the stock of the State, loaned or advanced to such company, shall be enforced, and not released or compromised; and the money arising from such claims shall be applied to the payment of said stock or to repay the money which may be advanced to pay the same.

Sec. 6. The canals shall be paid out of the treasury of the State or funds under 1s menagement, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law, nor unleas such payment be made within two years after the passage of such appropriation; and every law making, continuing or reviving an appropriation shall specify the State or not appropriation for that purpose.

Sec.